

ousting of Wood Hits Army Hard

Bill Carrying That Provision Impairs Efficiency of Many Special Branches of the Service.

PANAMA CORPS AFFECTED

Insular Bureau, General Staff and War College Would Be Crippled—President May Veto the Measure Eventually.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, June 12.—By the close vote of 28 to 29 the Senate to-day again expressed its approval of the conference report on the army appropriation bill, which, if it becomes a law, will bring the term of General Wood as chief of staff of the army to an end next March. Up to the last moment the friends of General Wood believed that they had sufficient strength in the Senate to reverse the action taken two days ago, and probably would have carried the motion to reconsider if it had been put yesterday instead of to-day.

When the test of strength came on the motion of Senator Martine Senator Stephenson changed his vote and fell in with the anti-Wood forces; Senator Guggenheim, whose appearance was not counted on, also voted with them, and two or three Senators who were wavering failed to go over to the Wood side. The action of the Senate to-day practically puts the question up to President Taft, as it is taken for granted that the House will agree to the report of the conference committee.

The narrow margin by which the motion to reconsider the report was lost to-day and the previous vote on the adoption of the report indicate how the slightest change would have turned the scales in favor of General Wood. The report would have been called back and rejected yesterday afternoon had Senator Martine made his motion to reconsider. This he refused to do at the time. When the motion was put to-day the anti-Wood forces happened to be in the majority.

Officials of the War Department assert that the bill would cripple the General Staff and the war college. The insular bureau would be swept bare of specially trained officers. Most of the military attaches abroad, including two Oriental experts in China, would have to be recalled. The Philippine constabulary would lose all of its officers. The staff of army engineers who have been working with Colonel Goethals on the Panama Canal also would have to be dispersed immediately. These officers would return to their regiments and an entirely new set of engineers would have to be sent to Panama to finish the work. Army men say that this would greatly hamper Colonel Goethals at this vital stage of the work, and might delay completion of the canal.

It was hinted to-day that the legislation might be challenged on constitutional grounds as an unauthorized infringement of the right of the President to appoint and direct officers of the military service.

TAFT MAY SAVE COURT

May Veto Appropriation Bill That Hits Commerce Body.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, June 12.—With the end of the present fiscal year less than twenty days distant, the annual appropriation measures are to-day in most unsatisfactory shape and members of both the Senate and House see little prospect of enacting into law before July 1 all the fifteen appropriation bills.

So strongly is President Taft said to believe in the need for the Commerce Court that his friends predicted to-night that he would veto the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which provides for the abolition of the court. The bill also provides for the salaries of the President, all the federal judges and court officers, members of Congress and their mileage, members of the President's Cabinet and employees of the great government departments.

The veto would be unusual, although government officials did not believe to-night that it would do anything more than a last consideration of the bill and possibly the passage of a separate bill abolishing the court.

The bill must be passed before Congress finally adjourns, and unless the two-thirds majority necessary to put it through each house over the President's veto can be secured, it probably will be sent again to the White House without the provision objectionable to Mr. Taft.

Although some of the legal advisers of the President to-night were inclined to the view that the President could veto the amendment passed by the Senate to-day repealing the act creating the court without vetoing the appropriation part of the bill, that view was not agreed to by many members of the Cabinet. It was said Mr. Taft himself did not concur in it.

The Senate to-day, 34 to 29, adopted the amendment that would abolish the Commerce Court. This amendment must now go to conference with the House. It is said the House will accept this Senate amendment without much opposition.

Senators declared to-day's action was most important politically, as it suggested a means of removing judges by other methods than resignation or impeachment. Senator Cummins, a Progressive leader and a Presidential candidate, found in it a substitute for the suggested recall of judges. He expressed the opinion that Congress was capable of so legislating as to remove the occupants of the judicial office for offenses less than crimes without resorting to the harsh method of impeachment. He expressed opposition to the judicial recall.

A COOK DISCOVERS BOTTLE PEAK.

William L. Cook, the brother of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the self-styled discoverer of the North Pole and the summit of Mount McKinley, was fined \$5 yesterday in the Gates avenue police court by Magistrate Nauman for having in his possession 170 milk bottles belonging to other dealers. Cook pleaded guilty, although he protested that the bottles were in his dairy through the mistake of his drivers.

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR PORT WINE.
Invaluable for Invalids and Convalescents.
H.T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 158 Fulton St., N.Y.
—Adv.

The Human Side of the Great Political Battle

SAMUEL G. BLYTHE.

the famous correspondent and humorist, who probably knows intimately more public men and politicians than any other American writer, will furnish a daily article on the Chicago Convention for the

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

REVOLVERS AND CLUBS USED IN STRIKE RIOT

Seven Wounded When Mob at Perth Amboy Charges on Smelting Works.

WOMEN FIGHT WITH MEN

Appearance of Strike Breakers Arouses Crowd to Fury, and Pitched Battle with the Police Follows.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Perth Amboy, N. J., June 12.—Seven men were injured, four of them with bullets and three with clubs, in a riot here to-night, following an attempt of three thousand men, women and boys to wreck the American Smelting and Refining Company's plant.

Men crazed with liquor, who saw five hundred strike breakers brought from New York, endeavored to get at them by breaking down the fence. Fifty detectives from New York City stationed themselves on the top of the sulphuric acid plant, and as strikers started to climb over the fence they immediately opened fire.

Chief Burke has turned the situation over to Sheriff Bollscheuwer, who is securing the county for deputies to be used in preserving peace.

The strike situation here was further complicated to-day when five hundred girls, scarcely over the age of fourteen years, joined the ranks of the strikers. The girls were employees of the H. Rosenthal handkerchief works, earning from \$2 to \$5 a week. They made no formal demand, but said they wanted "more money."

The police at first attempted to subdue the rioters with their nightsticks, but the mob charged them and compelled them to draw their revolvers. The police say that they did not shoot to kill, but only to intimidate, but one policeman says he thinks he shot one of the wounded strikers. All the men shot are Police. One of them got a bullet through the body and is not expected to live. He is in the hospital here. The others were taken to their homes.

One of them is wounded in the leg and another was shot through the cheek. Patrolman Charles Quinn says he thinks he shot the man who is wounded in the face, and witnesses of the shooting agree with him.

Two policemen were injured, Joseph Gutowski and Roundsman John Morris. Both were struck by stones and knocked down. Gutowski was badly cut about the head and was taken home. Morris received a serious cut on the side of the face and was taken to the hospital. After his wound had been dressed he insisted on going back on duty, and, with face swathed in bandages, returned to the scene of the trouble.

During the outbreak probably fifty shots were fired by the police. The mob became so wild that even the ambulance sent for the injured was stoned by the crowd. When taking the driver of the ambulance had to take a detour of nearly two miles in order to escape the angry crowd.

The police, who had expected to get some much needed rest to-night, their places being taken by the constables, all places being taken by the constables, and he called on Sheriff Bollscheuwer, who lives in Perth Amboy, for aid in preserving the peace. The Sheriff immediately took command, and he promises to have a big enough force of men here to-morrow to suppress promptly any further outbreak.

SUFFRAGE WRECKED HOME

Wife's Activities in Movement Blamed for Divorce.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, June 12.—Friends of Dr. and Mrs. James Arney Taylor, who lived in Overbrook until a year ago, were not surprised to-day to hear that the physician's wife, Mrs. Mary Lippincott Richards Taylor, was suing for divorce. Those who know the doctor declare that he has complained for several years that the suffrage question has broken up his home. Mrs. Taylor, as an ardent advocate of equal suffrage, has taken part in every movement started here by the adherents of the movement. Quite recently she took part in a suffrage play with other women known in society.

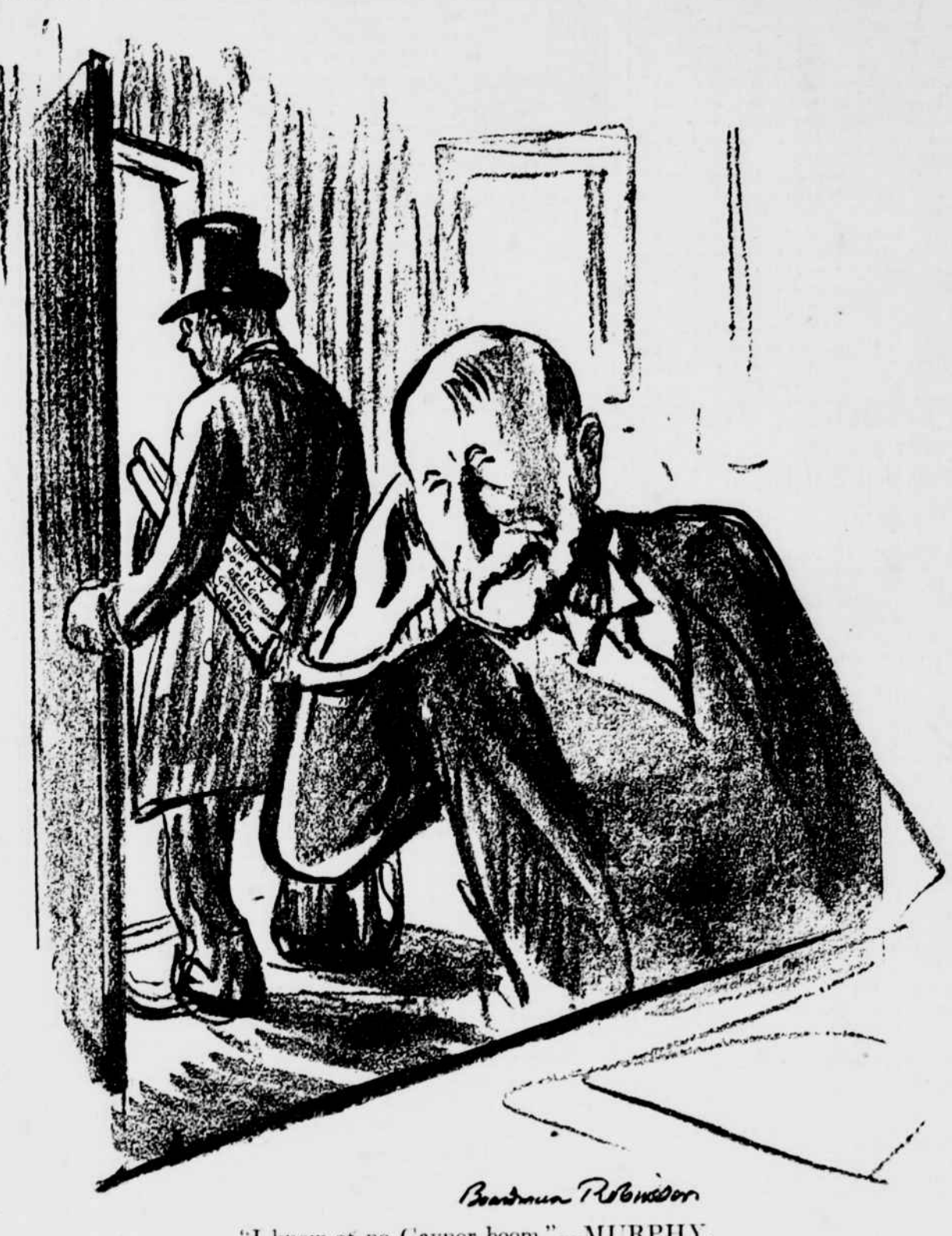
Dr. Taylor has been outspoken against suffrage, and has frequently cited his own unhappiness as a specimen of what it will bring about.

SET PLAYMATE ON FIRE

Boy, 15, Accused of Pouring Gasoline on Lad of 10.

Salisbury, Md., June 12.—After a quarrel near here to-day, John Niblett, fifteen years old, is alleged to have poured a can of gasoline over Elmer Hastings, ten years old, and ignited his clothing. Hastings was horribly burned and is expected to die. Niblett ran away and has not been captured.

Turning the hot season, judicious use of Angostura Bitters prevents summer complaint. —Adv.



STUDENT OF CRIME MUST GO TO CHAIR

"Kid" Muehlfeldt, Who Shot Bronx Saloonkeeper, Convicted of Murder.

TWO MUST PAY PENALTY

Expelled Member of "Car Barn Gang" Found Working as Attendant in Home for Feeble Minded.

Frank Muehlfeldt, known to his fellows in the "car barn gang" as "The Kid," was convicted of murder in the first degree last night in Judge Malone's part of General Sessions. The jury was out only fifteen minutes. Muehlfeldt and his cousin, "Big Bill" Lingley, shot Patrick Burns, a Bronx saloonkeeper, in an attempt to rob his saloon on February 11 last. Lingley was convicted last week and was sentenced yesterday to die during the week beginning July 15.

Muehlfeldt had relied on his reputation as a devoted attendant at the Collegiate Reformed Church of Harlem and his work in the Young Men's Christian Association to free him of the charge of murder, and was overcome when the attendants led him back over the "Bridge of Sighs." Relying on his reputation as a church worker and his assertion that "Big Bill" Lingley had fired the shot that killed Burns, he had believed that he would be acquitted. When the verdict was announced his mouth puckered into lines a little tighter than usual and he staggered a little as he stood. He answered the questions put by the clerk of the court in a voice which was low but did not tremble.

"Don't tell my mother," he whispered to George Simpson, his counsel, as he was being led away. His mother, however, was in the corridor and had already heard the verdict. She was being led away by friends as he spoke.

In spite of his religious work, which led his former pastor, Dr. Charles A. Clist, to testify that Muehlfeldt was one of the brightest and most earnest young men he had in his congregation, and in spite of his young wife, to whom he had been married only eight months, Muehlfeldt's spirit of bravado led him finally to murder.

According to the evidence found by Captain Price and by Frank Moss and John M. Minton, Jr., the assistant district attorneys who prosecuted Lingley and Muehlfeldt, "The Kid" was the leader of the two. The police said that "Jimmy the Crab," an old-time burglar, "Jimmy the Kid" to open flat-house windows. Later both Muehlfeldt and Lingley became known as members of the "car barn gang."

Both were expelled, Lingley because of his unimpeachable features and "The Kid" because of his youth. As a bit of bravado they began a series of raids on saloon keepers in Harlem and The Bronx, which culminated in the death of Patrick Burns in his saloon at No. 330 Forest avenue. Muehlfeldt shot Burns while Lingley clubbed the bartender with his piskey. They got \$8 from the cash drawer. Lingley was picked up for another robbery, of which he has since been convicted. "The Kid" was found in the New Jersey Training School for Feeble Minded Boys and Girls at Vineland. He was acting as an attendant there and was studying criminology.

They were indicted for the murder of Burns on May 16. Lingley came to trial first. His trial lasted only three days. The jury was out twenty-five minutes. Muehlfeldt was followed immediately. His

AVIATOR'S DARING LED TO DEATH, BOARD FINDS

Army Inquiry Into Double Fatality Shows Turns Were Taken at Terrific Speed.

Washington, June 12.—The collapse of the army aeroplane at College Park, Md. last night, which resulted in the death of Lieutenant Leighton W. Hazlehurst, Jr., and the Wright pilot, A. L. Welsh, was due to terrific air pressure on the aluminum painted canvas wings, caused by too sharp a turn in ascending at full speed, according to the preliminary finding of the army board which investigated the accident to-day.

Although the board has not prepared a written statement, it reported orally to-day to Colonel George P. Scriven, acting chief signal officer, as follows:

In his endeavor to succeed in the altitude climb, Mr. Welsh started from an elevation of about 150 feet and drove the machine toward the ground with the engine running at reduced speed in order to give the impetus with which to make his upward climb. When he reached a point near the ground from which he was to start the climb at a terrific speed, Welsh turned on the full power, and at the same time turned the machine into the air. The angle of ascent was so sharp and the speed so great that the machine was incapable of withstanding the pressure of the air and the wings therefore collapsed.

Colonel Scriven issued orders that no more flying take place at the reservation this week. Lieutenant Hazlehurst's parents will arrive here to-morrow afternoon, and the burial of the young officer will take place at Arlington National Cemetery on Friday morning with the military honors due to his rank. The honorary bearers to the body bearers will be the enlisted men from there. Orville Wright has informed the signal corps that he will arrive here to-morrow.

Officers at College Park recalled a statement of Lieutenant Hazlehurst just before he stepped into the machine that he didn't want to go up with Welsh because he didn't like "these dips" that Welsh was in the habit of making.

MORGAN GETS RARE VOLUME

Bunyan's Copy of Foxe's Book of Martyrs Coming Here.

London, June 12.—Still another of England's treasures is going to America. Bunyan's copy of Foxe's "Book of Martyrs," concerning which there was considerable controversy last year, has been sold by the Rev. C. F. Farrar, on behalf of the Bedford Free Library, for \$10,000 to J. Pierpont Morgan, who is taking it with him to America this week.

The name of John Bunyan, which appears on each of the three volumes, is written in large capital letters. Excellent judges are by no means convinced that the inscriptions are actually the work of Bunyan, but Mr. Morgan is apparently satisfied on that point.

STRICKEN DUMB AT BIER

Woman Falls in Convulsions Over Daughter's Coffin.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Baltimore, June 12.—Leaning over an open coffin to-day for a last look at the body of her daughter, Mrs. Grace Henrick, of Woodlawn, fell in convulsions in the Mount Olivet Methodist Episcopal Church, in Randallstown. For hours she was unconscious, and on her partial recovery it was found she had been stricken dumb.

When Mrs. Henrick collapsed the mourners in the little church became panic-stricken, and it was some time before the funeral could proceed.

ROOSEVELT COMES OUT FOR VOTES FOR WOMEN

Judge Ben B. Lindsey Announces Conversion, Which Is Confirmed by Ex-President.

"DE-LIGHTED," SAY WOMEN

"Shrewd Politics," "A Trifle Belated," "We Won't Look a Gift Horse in the Mouth," Say Suffrage Leaders.

Oyster Bay, June 12.—Theodore Roosevelt announced this afternoon, through Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, that he was in favor of woman's suffrage in this country, and that the platform which he would submit to the Chicago convention would contain an unequivocal declaration to that effect.

Judge Lindsey spent two hours with Colonel Roosevelt to-day. The object of his visit was primarily to persuade the colonel to announce that he was in favor of woman's suffrage. Heretofore Colonel Roosevelt has merely said that he believed the question of woman's suffrage should be submitted to the women themselves for determination whether they wished the ballot.

As the judge was leaving Sagamore Hill he said: "Colonel Roosevelt has come out decidedly for woman's suffrage. He was induced to take this definite stand by what the women voters have done in Colorado in opposition to Messrs. Guggenheim and Evans in Washington, California and other Western states."

"Colonel Roosevelt told me that he was convinced from this record of the advantages to the country to be gained by placing the ballot in the hands of women."

"The colonel also said that he had definitely decided to incorporate in the platform which he will submit to the Chicago convention a woman's suffrage plank."

Colonel Roosevelt said later that Judge Lindsey's statement was entirely correct.

The joy of the suffragists over Colonel Roosevelt's appearance in the votes for women fold is a tempered joy.

Most of them are glad to have him, but they are not going to demean themselves by being grateful. On the contrary, they say, "How gratifying it is that our cause has become so important that a man who is seeking to be nominated for President of the United States finds it advisable to announce that he is for us and that his platform will contain a declaration to that effect."

The fact is, they feel that the colonel's appearance in the fold is just a trifle belated.

"He might have helped us so much more if he had come out for us before," said a member of the Woman's Political Union.

As to questioning his motives—well, suffragists aren't going to question the motives of any man who joins their procession, with the exception of Miss Elizabeth Freeman, who openly declared that Roosevelt's action was "a clever trick at the moment."

The most any one would say was, "Of course, we know Roosevelt is a politician." One bait seeker was unkind enough to exclaim, "Oh, Teddy" just wants to get a step ahead of William." But that wasn't for publication. What they said for publication was more like this: "De-lighted!" exclaimed Miss Caroline Rell, who looks after all the press work of the National Woman Suffrage Association. "I am really very glad to hear that Mr. Roosevelt is out for woman suffrage. But the significant thing about this is that the announcement came through Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, who has been visited

Forty Delegates Seated for Taft

National Committee Settles Contests in California, Arizona, Louisiana, Michigan and Mississippi in Favor of the President.

ROOSEVELT MEN THREATEN BOLT

Flinn and Glasscock, at Odds with Dixon, Openly Declare Their Purpose Not to Abide by the Convention's Decision, but to Put Their Own Electors on Their State Tickets.

CANDIDATES AT CHICAGO

Their Standing as Affected by the National Committee's Action to Date.

States.	Taft.	Roosevelt.	Undecided.	Total.
Alabama	22	2	—	24
Alaska	2	—	—	2
Arizona	6	—	—	6
Arkansas	18	—	—	18
California	2	24	—	26
Colorado	12	—	—	12
Connecticut	14	—	—	14
Delaware	6	—	—	6
Dist. of Col.	12	—	—	12
Florida	28	—	—	28
Georgia	6	—	—	6
Hawaii	2	6	—	8
Idaho	2	—	—	2
Indiana	20	10	—	30
Illinois	2	56	—	58
Iowa	16	—	—	16
Kansas	2	18	—	20
Kentucky	24	2	—	26
Louisiana	20	—	—	20
Maine	—	12	—	12
Maryland	—	16	—	16
Massachusetts	22	14	—	36
Michigan	18	10	2	30
Minnesota	—	24	—	24
Mississippi	20	—	—	20
Missouri	12	24	—	36
Montana	8	—	—	8
Nebraska	—	16	—	16
Nevada	6	—	—	6
N. Hampshire	8	—	—	8
New Jersey	—	28	—	28
New Mexico	5	1	—	6
New York	80	9	1	90
N. Carolina	—	23	—	23
*North Dakota	—	—	—	—
Ohio	14	34	—	48
Oklahoma	4	16	—	20
Oregon	—	10	—	10
Pennsylvania	7	69	—	76
Philippines	2	—	—	2
Porto Rico	2	—	—	2
Rhode Island	10	3	—	13
S. Carolina	11	3	—	14
South Dakota	21	—	—	21
Tennessee	21	3	—	24
Texas	15	8	30	40
Utah	8	—	—	8
Vermont	6	2	—	8
Virginia	24	—	—	24
Washington	—	14	—	14
West Virginia	—	16	—	16
*Wisconsin	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	6	—	—	6
Totals	511	466	52	1,076

*La Follette has 10 votes from North Dakota and 26 from Wisconsin. Cummins has 10 votes from Iowa.

LEFT \$440,000 TO SISTER

Will of Miss Isham, Titanic Victim, Filed for Probate.

Chicago, June 12.—The will of Miss Anne Eliza Isham, a victim of the Titanic disaster, was filed for probate here to-day.

The estate, valued at \$440,000, is bequeathed to her sister, Mrs. Francis Isham Shelton, of Bridgeport, Conn.

PLANS \$3,000 DOGHOUSE

J. Macy Willets to Build Costly Kennel at New Marlboro.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Lenox, Mass., June 12.—J. Macy Willets, of New York, will build a dog kennel costing \$3,000 at his country place in New Marlboro, and will breed sporting spaniels and French bulldogs.

Mr. Willets is now in France selecting stock for his kennels.

BUSINESS MEN AS WAITERS

Seven Volunteer Services When Belleclaire Force Strikes.

Twenty-five waiters walked out at the Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway and 77th street, last night. Thereupon seven men, prominent in business circles, volunteered their services, and seventy-five guests were served with little delay.

Frank Archambault, the manager, had heard that his twenty-nine waiters were mutinous, and he called them together. They didn't seem able to agree on any special grievance, so Archambault told them to go. All but four did.

Then the manager explained his predicament to the men and women in the dining room and asked them to have patience. In a moment the novices had donned aprons, taken checks and pencils and begun work. Arthur Tunika, a Wall Street broker; Howard Morton, a retired broker; and Daniel J. Singer, an insurance agent, were among the volunteer waiters.

KILLED BY FALL IN SUBWAY

Bridge Department Employee Tumbles Downstairs.

Robert McCaffrey, a mechanical engineer in the Department of Bridges, was killed by falling down two flights of steps in the Flatbush avenue station of the subway last night.

[By a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Chicago, June 12.—Forty Taft delegates were added to the temporary roll of the national convention by the Republican National Committee to-day, making the score to date 141 to 1 in favor of President Taft.

The delegates seated to-day included two from the 4th District of California, the six at-large from Arizona, twenty from Louisiana, the six at-large from Michigan, the four at-large from Mississippi and two from the 1st District of that state.

With constantly increasing evidence that President Taft will be nominated, violent conflict has developed in the Roosevelt ranks. Senator Dixon and "Bill" Flinn are bitterly opposed to each other, with Colonel Roosevelt espousing the methods of the Pittsburgh boss.

Representative McKinley, director of the Taft headquarters, declares that money is being recklessly used to influence Taft delegates in the South, and intimates that evidence of a scandalous nature is being secured and will be sprung at the proper time.

"Bill" Flinn publicly announced to-day that he realized that Mr. Roosevelt could not be nominated, but that he purposed to bolt the decision of the Republican National Convention, because to do so was the only method by which he could gain the fruits of his victory in Pennsylvania over Senator Penrose.

Governor Glasscock of West Virginia also declared that his state would bolt the decision of the national convention, saying that Roosevelt supporters would accept the plan of Medill McCormick and put Roosevelt electors on the national ticket, regardless of the fact that such a course would inevitably result in a Democratic victory in November.

This is the first announcement by accredited Roosevelt leaders of their purpose to desert their party and force Republican defeat in the national election rather than forfeit the fruits of their temporary victories in getting control of the party organizations in their several states.

Henry Asked to Quit.

In the session of the national committee Francis J. Henry conducted himself in a manner so obnoxious to the Roosevelt members of that organization that at their request he surrendered the proxy he had been holding, and South Dakota's seat was occupied this afternoon by her own committeeman, Mr. Thorson. This was not, however, until Mr. Shackelford, national committeeman from Alaska, had charged Henry to his face with having been attorney for an organization which was "robbing Alaska."

"Alaska is being robbed by the Noyes machine," shouted Mr. Shackelford, "and Francis J. Henry was its chief counsel." At the instance of Governor Johnson of California Henry read to the committee a communication from the Governor, in which he said:

"I decline to appear before the committee. I will not submit to a trial of the title of property by the thief who steals it."

This language was pronounced "insulting" by the committee and ordered stricken from the record.

Senator Dixon revealed to-day one of the controlling factors which led the Roosevelt managers to institute so many flimsy contests which even Mr. Roosevelt's most loyal supporters on the national committee cannot vote to sustain. Mr. Dixon made it plain that he had been laboring under the impression that delegates whose seats had been contested, even after having been placed on the temporary roll of the convention by the national committee, could not vote on the report of the committee on credentials.

He said: "The idea that delegates seated by the national committee have a right to help decide the appeal in their own cases by voting on the credentials committee report outrages every sense of justice and moral standard known to man."

For a delegate whose seat is contested to help decide his own case is exactly as if the defendant in a suit at law were sitting as a member of the jury in his own trial. It does violence to every ideal of fair play, and has never been tolerated in a Republican or Democratic convention.

Would Bar All Delegates.

It was promptly pointed out by those who take the opposing view, however, that adherence to the Dixon idea would result in a situation where no delegate would be eligible to vote for the report of the committee on credentials. Colonel New said:

"The right of every delegate on the temporary roll to vote on the report of the credentials committee has never before been questioned in a national convention, and the objection is too absurd to consider."